WASHINGTON

The Murphy Claims Recommitted in the Senate.

Defeat of the Niagara Ship Canal Bill in the House.

The Delegation of Virginians in Consultation with the Judiciary Committee.

Proposed Readmission of Virginia on Modified Terms.

' General Amnesty Bill in Prospect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1869.

Constitutionality of the Income Tax.
The Pacific Insurance Company, of San Francisco
ome time ago brought a suit against Frank Soulé Internal Revenue, to recover the sum of ,000, paid by the plaintiff under protest. Under the Internal Revenue laws the company made rethe currency received by them. The assistant as-sessor added to the amount returned the difference between legal tenders and coin, and demanded the tax on the whole, which was at first refused by e company, but subsequently paid under protest, consequence of their property being seized and advertised for sale. Subsequently they commenced suit in the Circuit Court for the district of California. and upon the hearing the judges, being divided in opinion, certified to the Supreme Court, the various uestions on which they differed. The case has een argued here this week, plaintiff's counsel conading that the government is under obligations to and arguing against the constitutionality of the law. The government holds the action of the assessor to be legal and proper, and maintains the constitution-ality of the law. The case has excited some interest, the general opinion being that the existing practice of the government will not be disturbed by the deci-

Another Constitutional Amendment. Mr. Stewart reported in the Senate to-day from the Judiciary Committee a joint resolution proposing n amendment to the constitution of the United f this was introduced in March, 1867, by Se Henderson, enacting in a few lines that "No State shall deny or abridge the right of its citizens to vote and hold office on account of race, color or previous brief, but more skilfully worded-"The tht of citizens of the United States to vote and United States or any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." This amend did not receive a unanimous vote in committee the chairman, Mr. Trumbull, being in opposition essrs. Hendricks and Frelinghuysen absent at the time, and the vote on its adoption confined to Messrs. Stewart, Conkilng, Edmunds and Rice.

ral Farragut on a Visit to General Grant Admiral Farragut is stopping here at the Ebbitt House. He paid General Grant a visit this morning, but owing to the incessant rain both had to remain ride behind one of the General's fast teams. The eneral Grant will start for the dinner and confer nce of the Peabody educational fund trustees, after which the Admiral will start directly for New York aving to decline invitations to dinner extended to im here by several of the foreign Ministers.

The Minnesota Senatorship.

A despatch from Minnesota, received here to-day, states that Ramsey, on the first ballot, was nominated by twenty-eight votes against twenty-two for Wilkin son, four counted as scattering.

After many conferences between the Virginia com littee and its individual members with the Judi ciary Committee of the Senate and members of the Senate and House, it seems to be pretty well understood that the following definite agreed to:-Following the precedent in the Miss mission of Oregon, Kansas and Nebraska, a bill will be prepared authorizing the admission of Virginia upon the adoption of the proposed constitu tion, with the obnoxibus clauses in regard to disfranchisement, the test oath and probably some other objectionable features stricken out. When this bill shall be passed it is believed it will be followed by an amnesty bill, either universal or with some few exceptions, to take effect on the rati-fication of the constitution. It is said that this adjustment meets the approbation of General Grant, Secretary Schoffeld and a large number of the most nent members of both Houses of Congress.

The Impeachment Investigation Committee.
At the last session of Congress a special committee,
consisting of Messrs. Buckalew, Morrill, of Maine. Chandler, Stewart and Thayer was appointed to inquire whether improper means were used to in-fluence Senators in voting on impeachment. The same committee was reappointed this session, more as a matter of formally than with any purpose of ever having an investigation instituted. They have never held a meeting yet, and a majority of the committee are known to be adverse to an investiga-tion as, it would implicate certain fried the who voted for impeachment. Senator Ross, however, will not permit this committee to die quietly out of existence without having done anything owards the exposure or sustaining of these charges, which were so freely advanced against him imm diately subsequent to the impeachment trial. He intends to call for a report before the session ends, and will force one, if necessary, rather than permit the committee to remain in passive existence as a standing reproach to his reputation.

The Ningara Ship Canal. The Niagara Ship Canal project took up pretty much the whole session to-day again. The result of the final vote on committing the bill to the Commit-tee of the Whole on the State of the Union virtually kills the measure. It excited, perhaps, more in-terest than any measure before Congress this session and broke up the party organizations of the House pretty thoroughly. Some republicans voted for and some against it. Some democrats voted for and some against it; but out of the whole discussion one feature developed itself, and that was that, notwith-standing the measure was voted down, still there is a majority of members even in the House as there is a majority of members even in the House as at present constituted who favor the principle of con-structing a ship canal around Niagara Falls by the federal government. The chief obstacle to the mea-sure seemed to be that put forward by E. B. Washsure seemed to be that put forward by E. B. Wash-burne and Spaiding, of Ohio, to wit:—The necessity of retrenchment in order to avoid the dangers of re-pudiation and national disgrace. Israel T. Hatch, of Buffalo, was on the floor during the discussion and is believed to have contributed to the defeat of the

New Trenty with Prussin. Baron Gerois, Prussian Minister, and Secretary Howard are at present engaged framing a treaty be-tween this country and Prussia for the benefit of emigrants coming here from that part of Europe. It is intended to have a Prussian official located in New York, who, in conjunction with a designated officer of this government, and in correspondence with a board of commissioners, shall see after the interests of Prossian subjects and save them from many dangers to which they might otherwise be exposed.

Transatlantic Telegraph Cables. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will meet on Tuesday and resume the consideration of Senator Morton's bill prohibiting the landing of

fransatlantic cables without the consent of Cougress Since the last day of meeting a more decided conviction has obtained in the minds of the committee that no constitutional consideration interferes V₁ the question of the right which a State possesses to grant leave to a foreign company to land a telegraph cable on these shores. Along with being decreed unwise and impolitic in a commercial tense it is also considered questionable as being safe political doctrine to advance under the circumstances. The French company ask for no subsidies, while at the same time a proposition is introduced to give eight millions to establish a telegraph cable across the Pacific, where its benefits would fail to be appreciated for many years to come.

The Patent Office Stationery Contracts.

The report of Secretary Browning regarding the stationery contracts of the Patent Office was communicated to the Senate to-day. It made a very voluminous but cleanly arranged document, every letter, report and agreement bearing on these stationery contracts, about which so much has been recently said, being made to follow each other in regular tabular form according to dates, beginning with the earliest circumstances of the case and bringing it earliest circumstances of the case and bringing it down like a narrative to the latest. Taking the re-port as a whole, the impression left upon one's mind after the perusal would be that the stationery contractors executed their contracts faithfully, but, owing to a defective system in the Interior Department of going outside the regular system of purchasing supplies of stationery and laying in quantities of a magnitude entirely too great for the wants of the office. These same contractors were aforted as onoffice. These same contractors were afforded an op-portunity of making large and profitable bargains. which they showed no disposition to reject. Insin-nations are thrown out of collusion between an one thing, however, there hardly exists a doubt, the contractors are, unless honesty be a failing with them, "strong inducements will always present

A Treasury Rumor Authoritatively Denied.

There is official authority for stating that all reports to the effect that the Treasury has been engaged in the negotiation of any secret loans are ut-terly without foundation, and there has been no in-

cently asserted.

The Electoral Votes. The electoral vote of all the States except Nevada have been received by the President of the Senate. Personal.

General Longstreet had an interview with General

Lucy Stone lectured here to-night on "Woman

Suffrage" to a large audience. She was repeatedly applauded. Senator Wilson presided.

timony of General Gillem. General Gillem was before the Reconstruction Committee again to-day. He was examined relative to seven counties of Mississippi carried by the oppo-nents of the constitution. He testified substantially that there was some disturbance there during the general result. He admitted that probably in some through intimidation, but he did not think they ented themselves in any considerable numbers or that if they had all been present it would have affected the election so as to secure a majority in that section of the State for the constitution.

Colored Men's National Convention. The National Convention of Colored Men have jects, and express their belief that in Grant and their utmost influence, so far as they may consistently, to place all American citizens, without

William H. Ewing, to be Postmaster at Seymour, Ind.; Rockey P. Carhart, agent for the Indians of the Grand Ronde Agency, Oregon; Wm. H. Tiffany, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Ninth district of New York, vice Homer Franklin, to be removed; M. W. Reynolds, Assessor of Internal Revenue for Kansas, vice Thomas J. Steinberg, to be dismissed; Albert H. O'Brien, of Pennsylvania, William Kilty McSherry, of Maryland, and Allan C. Kelton, of Pennsylvania, to be second lieutenants in the marine corps; Thomas J. Jones. to be postmaster at Hemington. Thomas J. Jones, to be postmaster at Hemington N. J., vice P. A. Jones, rejected; J. B. Abbott, postpaster at Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Supreme Court.
The following motions were dispos Supreme Court to-day:-

No. 199.—The Bark Grapeshot vs. Walter Stein Massehoes. Motion to dismiss argued.

No. 432—Alexander Moffitt, plaintiff in error, vs. Hannon et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Docketed and dismissed.

No. 45—Helfenstein vs. Soutter et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin. Dismissed under rule 19.

No. 49—United States vs. Shoemaker.—Action on

missed under rule 19.

No. 49—United States (vs. Shoemaker.—Action on official bond. Cause argued.
No. 50—Roland vs. United States.—Petition on a California land claim. Argument commenced.
At a stated term of the court held on the first Monday of December, in the year 1878, and continued and now held on this 18th day of January, in the year 1899, it appearing to the court that a new allotment of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the court among the circuits now existing by law is required and is expedient by reason of one of the said circuits, that is to say, the fifth circuit since the death of Mr. Justice Wayne, being without any Justice of this Court allotted thereto; now be it ordered by the Court in pursuance of the authority conferred and imposed upon it by law, that a new allotment of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of this court be, and continue to be, allotted to the same circuits respectively heretofore ordered by this court; and that the Hon. Noah H. Swayne, Associate Justice of this court be, and continue to be, allotted to the same circuits respectively heretofore ordered by this court; and that the Hon. Noah H. Swayne, Associate Justice of this court be, and he hereby is, allotted to the said fifth circuit in addition to the Sixth circuit to which he heretofore has been, and now and hereby is continued.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Third Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1860. THE PATENT OFFICE STATIONERY CONTRACT. THE PATENT OFFICE STATIONERS CONTRACT.

The President presented a communication from
the Secretary of the Interior transmitting correspondence with the Commissioner of Patents in relation to supplies of stationery to the Patent Office.
Referred to the Committee on Patents.

NEW YORK AND EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP LINE. Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a me-morial from citizens of New York petitioning against moriai from citizens of New York petitioning against the passage of the resolution to amend an act to establish an American line of steamships between New York and various European ports, upon the ground that the passage of the resolution would be injurious to the interests of commerce. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. HENDRICKS, (dem.) of Ind., presented a petition from sixty-eight indians of the Miami tribe, resident in Indiana, in regard to the public land occupied by them, and introduced a bill on the same subject. Referred.

THE OTTAWA AND CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

occupied by them, and introduced a bill on the same subject. Referred.

THE OTTAWA AND CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., presented the petition of Indians and persons of indian descent, resident in Michigan and heretofore belonging to the Ottawa and Chippewa tribes, alleging that their affairs in connection with the government have fallen into onfusion; that great lipustice has been done them by the officials of the United States, and asking that a thorough investigation be made of the matter. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. HOWARD also offered in connections with this memorial resolutions requesting the Secretary of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Senate a statement of the Interior to send to the Interior to send the Interior to send the Interior Carolina.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bull to provide for the Selection Senated Carolina.

BLLS AND RESEGUCTIONS REPORTED AND POSTPORDI.

Carolina.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REPORTED AND POSTPONED.

The following bills were reported from the Judiciary Committee adversely and with a recommendation that they be indefinitely postponed:—

A bill to authorize the removal of causes in certain cases from the District to the Circuit Courts of the United States.

The bill to fix the terms of the United States Courts in Oregon, and to increase the salary of the District Judge.

The bill to fix the terms of the United States Courts in Oregon, and to increase the salary of the District Judge.

A bill to enforce the provisions of the constitution abolishing slavery &c., and a number of bills regulating the elective franchise, and resolutions proposing constitutional amendments, guaranteeing universal suffrage, &c.

Also the House joint resolution providing that no

offic of telerk of executive department shall practice or prosecute claims before it until two years for its time of service expires.

Mr. Willer, (rep.) of W. Va., from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill authorizing A. G. Gallagher to make an application for an extension of his patent for a snee pegging machine.

ROBRENT IN THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.

Mr. DOOLITTIE, (dem.) of Wis., called the attention of the Senate to the fact that on Thursday evening, at about nine o'clock, an aged and respected citizen had been knocked down and robbed on the sidewalk adjoining the Capitol grounds, and offered a resolution directing the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire into the circumstances of the case, and report what steps are necessary to secure better protection in the Capitol grounds and better police regulations. Adopted.

NEW AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. STEWARR, (rep.) of Nev., from the Judiciary Committee, reported the following constitutional amendment, and asked to have the committee discharged from the further consideration of the petitions and memorials praying for it:—

ARTICLE IS. The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servidue.

RELIEF FROM POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. STEWART, 1820 from the same committee, re-

RELIEF FROM POLITICAL DISABILITIES.
Mr. STEWARY, also from the same committee, reoorted and recommended the passage of the bill to
elieve William H. Bagiey, of Wayne county, N. C.,
rom political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth
unendment.

ported and recommended the passage of the bill to relieve William H. Bagley, of Wayne county, N. C., from political disabilities imposed by the fourieenth amendment.

THE BALTIMORE AND ONIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate of the amount paid to the Baltimore and ohio Railroad Company for the transportation of men and supplies each year from 1861 to 1866, inclusive, designating separately the sums paid for transportation from Washington to the Relay House and the rates of such transportation.

Mr. Cameron, (rep.) of Pa., moved to amend by requiring information of the amount paid to the Baltimore and ohio Railroad Company above that paid to other companies for similar services.

Mr. Whyte, (dem.) of Md., moved to extend the inquiry to the amount paid the Northern Central Railroad Company.

Mr. Cameron accepted the amendment. This amendment had been offered because, in 1861, the Secretary of War had arranged with the presidents of the chief railroad companies of the country that they would transport men and materials for the government at two-thirds their ordinary rates, and he had been informed that all the companies except the Baltimore and Ohio had abided by the arrangement; but this road had received full price, and he wished to know the facts.

Mr. Handeless saw no practical good that could come from the passage of the resolution, even if the Senator from Pennsylvania had been correctly informed, and if it was meant merely to gratify an idle curiosity, or in hostility to any particular railroad, he was opposed to it.

Mr. Sterman's adid the resolution was not offered in hostility to any railroad company, but became there seemed to be a disagreement between the statements of the president of the road named and those of some of the officers of the government in railroad to amounts received by the company for government transportation.

State Government for the order that he was wrong in advocating it, but for the f

tion on the part of claimants and greater cost to the Treasury.

Mr. FRELINGRUYSEN, (rep.) of N. J., said that Mr. Wilson's amendment was not germane to the bill under consideration, because the question involved in the bill was not whether loyal men at the South should be paid for property for which the government had contracted by its officers to pay, but whether the government should undertake to pay for losses caused by the necessity of war.

Mr. Robinson, (rep.) of S. C., moved to recommit the bill, that the committee might further inquire whether Miss Murphy had been loyal before the occupation of Decatur by our troops and whether she was the owner of the property before that time, and if so how long.

wise, the rule which governed the Court of Claims being all-sufficient.

Mr. Bunner, (rep.) of Mass., moved an amendment to the motion to recommit a resolution instructing the committee to reconsider the expediency of appointing a commission to inquire into the claims of loyal citizens in the South, to classify those claims and specify the circumstances and the evidence in each case.

Mr. Morron, (rep.) of Ind., replied briefly to Mr. Freinghuysen, reiterating his view that loyalists residing at the South during the rebellion were technically public enemies.

Mr. Conxilng thought this case, in view of the latest evidence of the character of the claimant, a striking illustration of the hazard and futility of attempting upon any principle of law to recognize such claims or to distinguish between true and false loyalists.

valuable information.

Mr. Doollyttle said he did not generally refer to private correspondence in the senate, but he feit bound to state now that two years ago Jadge Dix, of Alabama, a friend whom he had known at college, had written him a letter introducing Miss Sue Murply, and speaking highly of her as a loyal woman.
On motion of Mr. Sumers the bill, with all the pending amendments, was recommitted to the Committee on Claims, and at ten minutes past four o'clock the Senate adjourned until Monday at twelve o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1869.

THE GEORGIA CONTESTED ELECTION. Mr. Dawes, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Elections, reported in the case of the representative from the Sixth Congressional district of Georgia that John H. Christie, having voluntarily given aid to the rebellion, is not entitled to a seat as a Representa-tive; that the contestant, John A. Wimpy, is not entitled to it, because he did not receive a majority of the votes cast; and that the Committee on Elections be discharged from the further consideration of the question of removing political disabilities from John H. Christie, and that it be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Laid on the lable and ordered printed.

on Reconstruction. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED SEAT.

Mr. STOVER, (dem.) of Md., indicated his dissent from the report of the same committee, made yesterday, in the case of Anderson against Switzler, from the report of the same committee, made yesterday, in the case of Anderson against Switzler, from the Ninth district of Missouri.

Mr. Johnson, (dem.) of Cal., from the Post Office Committee, introduced a built to allow credit to Luther McNeil, interpostmuster at Lancaster, Eric county, N. Y. for \$175 in money and postage siamps stolen from the Post Office by burglars. Passed.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY FOR THE BLIND.

Mr. INGERSOLL, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on the District of Coumbia, reported a built to incorporate the University for the Blind in the District of Coumbia, with a substitute therefor.

The substitute having been read at length, Mr. WASHINURKE, (rep.) of Ill., demanded the reading of the original bill, remarking that he was opposed both to the original bill remarking that he was opposed both to the original and the substitute.

Mr. INGERSOLL said he was sorry to see that his colleague was a satclough as ever.

Mr. WASHBURNE—YES, sir; and he hopes to continue to be so. (Laughter.)

The original bill was then read.

Mr. Canler inquired whether any petitions in its favor had been received from any portion of the country.

Mr. INGERSOLL replied that there had been.

the favor had been received from any portion country.

Mr. INGERSOLL replied that there had been.
Mr. CHANLER, (dem.) of N. Y.—From whom?
Mr. INGERSOLL—From gentlemen of high character, one of whom was president of an asylum for the billed in Ohio and another who was president of a like establishment in Pennsylvania.
Mr. CHANLER—What prevents the benevolent gentlemen from removing their institutions here without an act of Congress?
Mr. INGERSOLL—It is evident that no institution of this kind can be established and conducted without an incorporation and without an organization based upon some legislative authority.

this kind can be established and conducted without an incorporation and without an organization based upon some legislative authority.

Mr. CHANLER-What is there particularly attractive in this District to induce the removal here of the blind of Pennsylvania and of Ohio?

Mr. INGRESCOLL-Even the blind can see a purpose in locating this institution in the District of Columbia. People living in the Northern States would object to its being located in Richmond, Louisville or New Grieans, because it would be there too much subject to Senthern influence. White people in the South would object for a similar reason to its being located in Boston of Chicago. They all agree that the District of Columbia is neutral ground, where the interest of all can be protected. I move the previous uses the suppose of the contract of all can be protected. I move the previous

question.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., moved to lay the bill on the table, which was agreed to. Yeas 80, nays 63. Mr. Washburne, of Ill., moved to lay the bill on the table, which was agreed to. Yeas 80, nays 68.

Mr. Outrage;in The Captrol Grounds.

Mr. Maynare, (rep.) of Tenn., offered a resolution reciting that Mr. James Wells, a clerk in the second auditor's office of the Post Office, was knocked down and robbed at nine o'clock last night, close to the Capitol grounds, and instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire whether an increase of force is necessary for the protection of persons passing by the national Capitol. Adopted.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

The House then, at half-past one o'clock, resumed the consideration of the Niagara Ship Canal bill.

Mr. Jupp, (rep.) of Ill., addressed the House in support of the bill.

support of the bill.

Mr. HUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., while setting his face against appropriations by the general government for objects of internal improvement, declared himself, nevertheless, in favor of this bill. He believed the project should be carried out by the United States and for the interest of the United States.

Mr. WASHURINE, of Ill., said he was sorry that the state of the country and the condition of the finances would prevent him from giving his support to the bill before the House. He would not go into a discussion of the bill, but he found that the last section thereof proposed an appropriation of twelve millions bill before the House. He would not go into a discussion of the bill, but he found that the last section
thereof proposed an appropriation of twelve millions
of dollars. It was enough for him to know that
there was no money in the Treasury to meet such an
appropriation. We are now owing a debt of twentyfive hundred millions of dollars that we are paying
six per cent interest, gold, on—an immense bonded
debt. We have between three and four hundred
millions of irredeemable paper money aftoat in the
country, which was only worth seventy cents on
the dollar. Taxes were oppressive, and there
was a party in this country who only wanted an excuse for repudiation. If we augmented the taxes
and increased our already enormous public debt repudiation would gather strength and power, and he
would warn gentlemen against pushing things to an
extent that might tend to involve the country in a
crime more ruinous in its nature and extent than
any ever committed by a nation pretending to the
least vestige of power and decency—the crime of repudiation, of bad faith and national dishonor.

Mr. Allison, (rep.) of lowa, advocated the bill,
and proposed an amendment to its appropriating
\$1,000.000 for the improvement of the navigation of
the Wisconsin river, by canal or otherwise, so as to
connect Green Bay and the Mississippi river by way
of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, according to the
plan of General Warren.

The bill was further discussed, Messrs. Logan,
Rarnes, Spadding, Ross, Churchull and Cook speaking in its favor, and Messrs. Bailey Sypher, Mullins
and Chanler opposing it.
Mr. Ingersoll offered an amendment devoting

ing in its favor, and Messrs. Bailey Sypher, Mullins and Chanler opposing it.

Mr. Ingersoil offered an amendment devoting three millions of the amount to the improvement of the illinois and Michigan Canal.

Mr. Washburns, of Ill., moved to refer the bill and amendments to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The motion was agreed to—yeas 81, nays 60—so the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole, which is regarded as tantamount to its defeat for the present Congress.

The House, at twenty minutes before five o'clock adjourned till Monday next.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York--- This Day. Sun rises 7 22 | Moon sets....eve 8 52 Sun sets...... 4 59 | High water....eve 11 02

PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 15, 1869.

Herald Packages. Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following abstract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868;—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

23—The office of the Herald steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the manters of inward bound ressels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Manchester (Br), Jones, Liverpool—John Dale.

Brig Marguerite (hayuen), bornsome, a transporter, brig Morancy, Hill, Cardenas—Thomoson & Hupter. Brig Minnle Traub, True, Matanzas—Brett, Son & Co. Schr Stynii (Br.), Redelier, Bilios —W F Oglivie. Schr Hetorio (Max.), Folt, Tobasco—Moller & Theband. Schr Magnet, Smith Arroya—F Tabba & Co. Schr Mayro, Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, NGL-Z Milas. Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, NGL-Z Milas. Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence—H W Jackson.

TED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTA.

charged.

Schr Yankes Blade, Coombs, Bucksport, with jumber. (Is at Hart Island.) schr Anke Menes, Goodbag, Bocksport, with Minner. (18 st Hart Island.)

Schr Wm Jones, Heald, Rockland for Charleston.

Schr Ada Amea, Hodedon, Boston for Virginia.

Schr Belle, Turner, Cohasset.

Schr Belle, Turner, Cohasset.

Schr Wer Gomstock, Houft Centre River.

Schr Belle, Smith, Connecticut River.

Schr Belle, Constock, Houft, Connecticut River.

Schr Schr Mexada, Doughty, New Haven for Washington, DC.

Schr Nexada, Doughty, New Haven for Baltmore.

Schr Ställe Burton, Smith, Bridgeport.

Sloop Kinerald, Todd, Frovidence for Elizabethport.

Sloop Kinerald, Todd, Frovidence for Elizabethport.

Sloop Wm Satterwalte, Kane, Bristol.

RETHENED-Schr W H Severe, Lyons, hence for Richmond, Va, on account of the weather.

The British brig Sancho, Capt Cowan, from Newport, ar-ved 14th, is consigned to S L Merchant & Co.

SAILED. 14th-Steamship Morro Castle, Havana (not Columbia, asported yesterday).

BANK Porost, on leaving Tome, grounded, but was subsequently got of and towed back, and on leaving a second time, endeavoing to reach Valparalso for repairs, she leaked so badly that the captain had to beach her, where she remained 16th ult in a bad state. It is feared that she will become a total loss.

come a total loss.

BANK ROAZ (Br. Connor, from Cardiff for Baltimore, with a cargo of 100 tone railroad from, before reported ashore two miles south of Cape Henry, has commented bearing up, to the control of the south of the second of the second of the second of the second of the tendent of the tendent of the tendent of whom it may concern.

BANK RUNERERO, from Port Talbot for New York, which put into Halifax in distress, repaired and sailed for destination 18th lost.

They were immediately placed in hospital, and in the opinion of the surgeon will recover slowly.

BANK NEPTUNE (Br.), Hays, from Kingston, Ja, for Philadelphia, remained at Key West. 8th inst. She was hauled on the ways 4th inst for examination and repairs. She has been stripped of her metal, and the seams of her bottom under the sheathing are all open. She will be recaulted and such other temporary repairs put on her as will enable her to take ner cargo to its port of destination. She will be ready to receive her cargo out or about the 14th inst.

Bank Chemicate (Br), Spence, loading for London, was driven on shore at Amette Bay, Ja, during a heavy blow from the north, on the 28th ult. She has secome a total wreck.

BARK COSTARELLI, from Turks Islands for Boston, has been totally wrecked. She was disabled in the hurricans of the lith uil, and was soon after abandoned while endeavoring to make 8t Thomas. Crew were saved and landed at the latter port. BARRJANE ADELINE, Hutchinson, from Portland for Car-denas, put into St Thomas lat inst with loss of spars, &c, as previously stated, and not into St Croix as afterwards re-ported.

ported.

Bug Grace Wouthington (Br., Marshall, from Jamalca for New York, which put into Bermuda in distress, has been condemned, and was to be sold by auction on the 5th inst; her cargo was being shipped by brig T H A Pitt, to sail for New York about the 12th.

her orgo was being anippes of original and the common of the work at Savanna-la-Mar, was sold to King, Brown & Co. at auction, and was by them afterwards raised and repaired), laden with a cargo of logwood, was wrecked off the Grand Caymanas. The captain has arrived in Kingston, Ja. Brill & S. Hassell, from Penscola, at Havana 7th inst, with lumber, in going up the channel was suddenly backed by the shifting of the wind and had to another, and as the water was shallow she struck and smaked in a few plants of her bottom, causing her to leak badly. She was water-logged on the Sth, and would discharge where she lay.

Scirs Frank Howard, Hume, sailed from Kingston, Ja. 20th ult for Black River to load for New York, and returned to Kingston 2d inst under jury masts, having been dis master.

Scin JS Lawrence, from La Have for Boston, went ashors and to pleese on Cape Negro on Friday last, thi inst. Scin Anyle Lawre, Jayre, from New York for St Croix, before reported put into St Thomas 25th uit in distress, with loss of spars and eath, left dimensions for the work required and proceeded same day for destination, to return after discharging and refit.

Cornelius Howland, of NB, asiled from Paita Dec 22, by bark Bhering. iuropa, of Edgarfown, at Honolulu, shipped 24,578 y bark George Account, at Honolulu

BERNUDA, Jan S. At St Georges, ships Island Home (Br. iswell, from Grimsby for Philadeiphia; Koomar (Br.), Griffin

rassa for Hallmore, ing; son mer Estella, wig. i Jan 2, schr Frank Howard, Hume, for NYork via ver, returned same day dismasted. 19001. Dec 30 - Arrived, Paris, Jones, NYork; Shan-y, Philadelphia; Sunshine, Weeks, Mobile. (30th, Ocean, Jones, Philadelphia; Borrento, Wilson, winether, Vibbons, Boaton.

g Export, Munday, rossilla, Salada, Salada, Salada, Belle, NYork, Cark, Calao; Nov 50 - Salled, bark Olive, Clark, Calao; Anonias, Devens (from Boston), San Fran-May Queen, Chapman, Ballmore, ships Mary Emma, Fatten, from Cardiff; ships Mary Emma, Fatten, from Cardiff; se, Lewis, from Philadelphia; Waterloo Br), use, idg; Enoch Train, Lane, from Nyork for Sind, Davis, from do for do Sind, Davis, from do for do

Ayres, Havana; schrs Frank & Neille, Bean, and A F Ames, Ames, do. Tul NIDAD, Dec 24—Arrived, schrs Emms L Porter, Sparks, Philadelphis; 29th, E Sinnickson, Winsmore, do. Sailed 28th, schr Emily Fisher, Clark, Philadelphis, Turks ElaArbe, Jan 3-In port brig Sullivan, Berry, for

American Ports.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 9—Arrived, ahips Speculator, Gluman, from Cardiff; Alian (Br.), Lock, Giasgow; Charlotte, Gattion, London via Mobile; bark Maria, Kallio, Marsellier; actir Pioneer, Beanse, Boston. Below, coming un, ships Tiger, Russell, Landon, Boston, Telow, Coming un, ships Tiger, Russell, Landon, Gitting, from Antwerp via Mobile; Reaties, Joliard, from Rio Janeiro; brig Amelia, Wagemann, from Genoa; schrs Virginia Price, Blanchard, from Nyork; Central America, Williams, from Nyork; Central America, Williams, from Nyork; Waiting orders, ship Anzilla, from Liverpool.

Cleared-Steamships Tille, Partridge, NYork; Teutonia (N. G.) Myer, Hamburg, via Havana and Southampton; George Cromwell, Vali, Nyork; Santiago de Cuba, McDermott, NYork; ehlp Tranquebar, Howard, Liverpool; brig J. M. Burns, Wyman, St. Pierre, Martinique; schr Maggie E. Gray, Pilabury, Providence.

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